As some bright sunset glow at even A day of storms may supplement, So is, in thy perusal given. A solace sure for discontent. Blest "Country Love." thy repetition Has swept the chords of Memory true And woke, as if by intuition, The sweetest strains have ever knew.

For, as in some entrancing vision Of trembling spirit sheen, appears The light that made the world elysian, And brightness still Life's changefu

Love in a cottage, pure and tender, In sterling worth may far cellpse The careless vows in halls of splendo That fall from giddy Fashion's lips. In vain the city belie's firstation With subtle heart shall lumble him Whose heart revives the radiation Of "country love"—no longer dim.

Affection truest comes unbidden, As softly as if angels stepped Into the soul's recesses hidden And thrilled our being—while we slept. O. "Country Love!" bewild'ring fancy! The picture radiant we see
And dream, in wild evtravagancy,
Of "Reuben Grey and Percy Lee."
—Hattle Howard, in Hartford Post,

THE "BUNCO STEERER."



selves sure game for the vari flous livelihood by trading upon their

The world never will hear the complete details of all the tricks played on the unwary. Many who have come to grief reason philosophically that they have bought their sad experience at the price of the amount out of which they have been cheated, and so will not by recourse to the aid of the authorities, and its consequent publicity, allow themselves to be the butt or laughing stock of their friends.

Foremost among the many cheats of all varieties who are always sure to infest thickly populated localities, are the "bunco" men. Their methods are very simple, and are unfortunately too often attended with success. A "bunco steerer" must, however, bring some brains into his nefarious calling, and it is sometimes wonderful to see what keen perception and persuasive faculties, which, if honestly applied, would win distinction for their possessor, are brought into play by the "bunco sharpers."

If takes a little ring of confederates to carry on this game successfully. There is first the "spotter," who scents out, as it were, the game, and then quickly apprises the "beaters," who, if they succeed in hooking their man, pilot him into the hands of the lottery man and his confederates, who "play the greeny" for all he is worth, and then instantly vanish to meet again at some pre-airanged trysting-place, where the "swag" is honorably (?) "divied up."

The reader is familiar with the oft-reci-



graphic and quite comprehensive, we think it unnecessary to indulge in further comment, so give it to our readers in his own exact words:

Sandusky, O., April —, 1885.—To the Editor of — Sir: I send you herewith, according to promise, the leaves from my diary bearing upon the little trouble I got into in New York. As I do not wish my charitable neighbors in this locality should have the pleasure of commiscating with me, you will please withhold my proper name and for all purposes of identity and in this narrative call me yours truly,

THE DIARY.

* * I am at home, safe and sound in Sandusky, thank God for that! and save that I am a little poorer in pocket and somewhat crestfallen in spirit, I am none the worse for my adventure. I had a little business to transact in New York, which could have been, perhaps, as well done by letter, but then a bachelor of my time of life often likes to run away from the dull routine of home surroundings to experience for a while the bustle and unrest of a great city.

I never travel without money. Some

for a while the bustle and unrest of a great city.

I never travel without money. Some people tell me it is dangerous to carry about with me as much as I do on these occasions. Perhaps it is, but having had a sad experience in my youth of a journey I nudertook without being burdened with the circulating medium, I have arrived at the conclusion that a fair allowance of money in one's enjoyment when out in the pursuit of health or happiness.

I did not encumber myself with much luggage, but merely filled my pocket-book with moderate sized bills, took a little hand valise with a necessary change of clothing, and full of good spirits and philantaing with a necessary change of clothing, and full of good spirits and philantaing with a necessary change of clothing, and full of good spirits and philantaing with a necessary change of clothing, and full of good spirits and philantaing with a necessary change of clothing with moderate sized bills, took a little hand waits with a necessary change of clothing with moderate sized bills, took a little hand waits with a necessary change of clothing. The False Alarm.

—Accord my companion. "Do you know Dr. Earwig."

"Friends again, by Jove!" ejaculated my companion. "Do you know Dr. Earwig."

—Accord mumber of year amout pense they afternoon. In fact, he placed it upon me

His "Modus Operandi" as Described by a Recent Victim.

Remember, then, what, when a boy, I've heard my grandms tell:

"Be warned in time by others' harm, and you shall do full well!"

Don't link yourself with vulgar folks, who vego to 6 fixed abode.

Tell lies, use naughty words, and say "they wish they may be blowed."

Ingoldsby Legends.

Since the time of the benevolent old gentlemen—and young ones, too—have been made the victims of the smooth-tongued gentry.

It is wonderful how slow we are to learn by the sad experience of others. Aithough numberless cases of misplaced confidence have been duly exposed in the public press, yet several travelers from the rural disness or pleasure to the large cities, always ness or pleasure to the large cities, always in the product of the series of the series of the series of the series of the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend," I replied, for my new acquaintance, and I hope you will secuse me for the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend," I replied, for my new acquaintance, and I hope you will secuse me for the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend," I replied, for my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the first desperado it."

"You do quite right, sir," meekly replied my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend," I replied, for my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend, it is a my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the mistake I made in stopping you."

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"Don't mention it, my friend, it is a my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the mistake I made in stopping you."

"Don't mention it, my friend, it is a my new acquaintance, and I hope you will seven the mistake I made in stopping rascal can not even see or la

at parting, I continued my walk up Broadway.

I can't exactly say how I ever cultivated the taste for looking into shop windows. I know that every window I passed during the next half hour was scanned by me with such attention that I almost seemed to myself to be indulging in the process of appraising the value of goods set out for show. As I was turning the corner of Fourteenth Street, entering into Union Square, a foreign-looking young man, somewhat dudeishly attired, recognized me, and rushing over, grasped me firmly by the hand saying: "Hello, Mr. Smith; by Jove, you here? What in the name of wonder brought you down from Sandusky?"



quired.

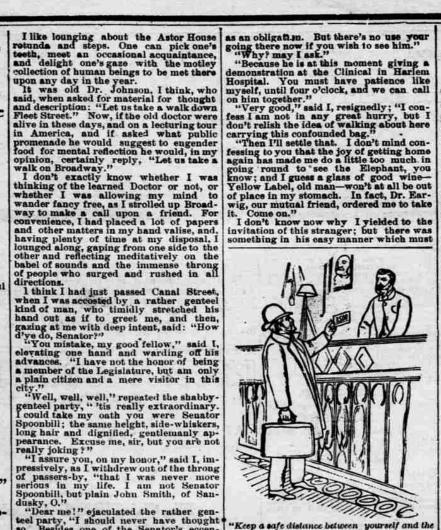
"How!" I said, in some surprise. "How the deuce can I tell? He was the first man incinerated in the new cematory. I guess what's left of him is all right at home on the mantle-niece."

he kinder got his blood up agin the Indians."

"No, sir; you are on the correct trail, but we must leave the Indian war-path. I gave it out that I was going West, but, by Jove! I did better and went East, made money in England, and now I am on my way back with lots of money to see dear old Sandusky."

"My dear boy," said I, "I am delighted to meet you, and if you are not in a particular hurry to go home, guess you ought to wait for me. I am stopping, for the present, at the Astor House, and I am now on my way up to Sixteenth Street to meet





Keep a safe distance between yourself and to bunco steerer."

have prepossessed me in his favor, and as I had a couple of hours' lounging to do I easily fell a victim to his toils.

My newly-found friend beckoned to a cabman, and before I could fully make up my mind, or even utter one word of expostulation, I was seated alongside him, and we were whisked up town at a rattling pace, until our conveyance stopped up with a sudden jerk at the door of a quiet-looking restaurant.

a sudden jerk at the door of a quiet-looking restaurant.

We had the Yellow Label, as my friend called it, and as it was really good wine I felt bound to order a second bottle, when an acquaintance of my friend joined us, and I was duly introduced to him. This friend would insist upon a third bottle of the Yellow Label, and all the time kept wishing my young Sandusky acquaintance.

and I was duly introduced to him. This friend would insist upon a third bottle of the Yellow Label, and all the time kept wishing my young Sandusky acquaintance joy over his good fortune in winning such a large prize in some lottery.

"Eggy," said he, "I guess I'll have another go at fortune. I have a few dollars which I can spare, and maybe I should have luck if you will only favor me with your—and your friend's company."

"I don't mind, old fellow," was the reply. "Guess I want to get cash for my check, anyhow, but I won't play any more, as I am going home to Sandusky as soon as possible."

"Come on, then," said the other, "here's a cab at the door. I am in a hurry, and can't stay more than half an hour, play or not play."

I suppose it was the wine—Yellow Label—which rose in my head, but once more I found myself in a cab, and in a short time was ushered into a small apartment fitted up in office style, and my young Sandusky friend presented his check for payment.

The party in charge was very polita, and begged my Sandusky friend to wait a few moments until he procured a counter signature of some other official before handing out the cash. Meanwhile the other friend said he would try his luck, and depositing a ten-dollar bill on the desk drew a tieket out of a little revolving mahogany box. He won. I saw him paid out fifty dollars, and I then began to take an interest in the game. My Sandusky friend asked the man in charge if he would give him credit pending the arrival of his winnings from his check, and as he prepared to play he beckoned me aside and confidentially informed me that if I followed his example, and invested the same amount as he did, we could win as much as would pay all our expenses and leave us a nice balance in our hands on landing at Sandusky. Perhaps it was the effect of the Yellow Label stuff, or perhaps the fellow mesmerized me, but I unfortunately accepted his advice and drew out a ten-dollar bill, and we won fifty dollars each. One of the party then suggested that a bottle of wine sh

advice and drew out a ten-dollar bill, and we won fifty dollars each. One of the party then suggested that a bottle of wine should be opened to our good fortune, and after partaking of a glass, my Sandusky friend whispered me that he was going now for a thousand, which he would add to the thousand already owed him. Again I am forced to make the sad confession that I resigned myself blindly to his advice; but luck did not seem to cling to him, as he won and lost by turns until he commenced, as he called it, to plunge. Of course, I plunged too, and my big roll of bills, amounting to over \$300, soon dwindled down to a very small sum, until to my surprise I found myself compelled to borrow from my friend. His finances were drained out as well as my own, so he whispered me to take a chair and wait fo him for a few minutes until he should return with the cash requisite for us to take out our revenge.

out our revenge.

So I sat down and saw my young Sandusky friend politely bowing to me as he took his departure. I think I pulled nervously at my whiskers, and it began to dawn upon me that all was not as straight as it might be. I was thus engaged when a colored man rushed into the room and breathlessly informed me that he feared the police were at the front door, and I had better get out quickly by the back way, and take a cab to a place where my young Sandusky friend awaited me.

I yielded antomatically, and after a half-hour's drive in the up-town portion of the city, my cabby pulled up and handed me my small hand valies and said I was to wait at this spot until he went for Mr. Hawley, whom he had instructions to drive back and join me at this particular place.

I hadn't even the presence of mind to take

arms on the desk, and smiled at me more and more.

"Go home, boss," said he, "and when you next take a trip here from Sandusky, learn that it isn't safe to stop and chin in the streets with every one who says he knows you, and, above all things, keep a safe distance between yourself and the bunco steever."—N.Y. Cor. Louisville Courier Journal.

-The following persons can not marry in Georgia: First, a white person to a person of color; second, under seventeen, females under fourteen; third, persons more nearly related than first cousin. Females under eighteen must get consent of paren's or guardians. A man can marry his deceased wife's sister. The ordinary icenses all marriages. The grounds of divorce are consanguinity, force or fraud in obtaining marriage, mental or physical impediments, adultery, three years' desertion, of conviction of a crime for which the punishment is two years or more in prison. Cruel treat ment and habitual intoxication furnish discretionary grounds. The verdict of wo concurrent juries is necessary to

-The French Academy has awarded the prize for some sure test of death to a physician who announced that on holding the hand of the supposed dead person to a strong light, if living a scar-let tinge is seen where the fingers touch, showing a continuous circulation of the blood-no scarlet being seen if dead.

-According to one estimate, the number of tramps in Germany last year amounted to 200,000, and the expense they eaused to the community WOOLEN GARMENTS.

Bodlly Comfort. Besides to a certain extent checking he loss of heat from the body, the skin has another important function, the

performance of which is influenced by iress. It is a great excretory organthat is to say, it is one of the structures whose duty it is to carry away waste matter from the body. The skin is composed of two layersthe outer, or scarf skin (otherwise called

the cuticle or epidermis) and the inner so-called true skin, cutis or dermis.

The outer layer varies much in thickness at different parts of the body, being thickest where there is most pressure, as on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet; it is dead material, containing neither nerve fibres nor blood vessels, and is in the form of layers of fine, flat cells or scales laid one over another like tiles of a roof. These scales are constantly being given off from the surface as more or less fine scurf, and as constantly being formed in the deeper parts which are contiguous to the dermis or true skin.

The true skin is highly sensitive, being supplied with countless nerve fibres and endings. and endings.

It is also highly vascular, being supplied by innumerable tiny blood vessels, called capillaries, though they are far finer than any hair, and it contains the perspiratory glands, the setacery or fat excreting glands and the roots of the

There are many ways of proving that the skin is continually removing matters from the blood.

For instance, if a man or even only one of his limbs is carefully inclosed in a gutta percha bag full of air it is found that changes take place in the air simi-lar to those which happen in respired air. The air loses oxygen and gains carbonic acid, and it also receives a quantity of watery vapor, which con-denses on the side of the bag and may be drawn off if desired.

Ordinarily such moisture does not appear on the surface of the skin, but it is

given off, nevertheless, and is then called insensible perspiration; but when the external temperature is very high or under certain circumstances of men tal emotion or violent bodily activity it appears in the form of isolated drops irregularly distributed on the skin, and thus becomes sensible perspiration.

The quantity of sweat, or perspira

ion, whether sensible or insensible varies immensely, according to condi-tions of the external air, and to states f the blood and nervous system, A daily bath all over is one of the most important preservers of health, and soap is a necessary adjunct to the bath, as without it the excretion of the sebacecus glands cannot be removed, for oil will not mix with water, but does

mix with, and is removed by soap.

The elimination of excessive fat and water, together with the other waste matters contained in perspiration, is a function of the greatest importance and one which should be promoted, while everything calculated to check it must positively be avoided.

Here, then, it becomes apparent that special care is required in the selection of clothes, and here, again, wool proides for our necessities. wides for our necessities.

Wool allows that free transpiration which is none of the vital conditions of health representation that the vital conditions of the vital health, permitting the foul exhalations of the skin to pass freely away through

or linen garment next the skin hangs against it damp and clammy, and is a frequent source of colds; so that for such violent exercise as cricket, boating r tennis flannel next the skin has been wisely adopted by the male sex.

Silk worn next the skin is warmer little time and trouble were taken to

and slightly more absorbent than vege-table fibre; but that it does not allow the noxious exhalations to pass freely is proved by the unpleasant smell it soon equires.

But, besides wearing woolen during athletic sports, must men wear wooler vests, drawers and socks—at any rate,

during the winter; yet our young girls, who are infinitely more in need of every advantage that clothes can offer, for the most part are allowed, even in the coldest weather, to wear cambric or cotton inderclothing, in spite of the fact that most medical men are agreed that wool-en underclothing is necessary in this Woolen should be worn not only in

winter, but in summer also, the only difference being in the thickness of the make and number of the garments. make and number of the garments.

Woolen garments, if themselves kept clean, preserve the skin in a clean and healthy condition, keeping it warm in the syllowish white, like fresh butter, after pressure from the finger. The fat fay yellowish white, like fresh butter, and fay yellowish healthy condition, keeping it warm in winter and preventing chill in summer. That irritation which sometimes fol-

lows the uraccustomed wearing of woolen next the skin is generally caused by the material being of recent manufacture or coarse quality, and in all but be pushed up to the handle into the the rarest cases it passes off within a few days, if the practice is preserved in. There is a very prevalent idea that woolen clothing is weakening, but this is only a misapprehension of the fact that it is weakening to allow the body to be constantly overheated. Although woolen is worn, the body need not be overheated, even in summer, care being taken that the quality and quantity of the clothes are suitable to the external

temperature.

Nature points to wool as the prope clothing of man as of the lower ani-mals, and, as is only to be expected under the circumstances, it fulfills all the conditions necessary for the preser vation of health, as far as dress is concerned. It retains more warmth while weighing less than any other material, and it allows the skin to perform those functions of transpiration, interference with which is the certain precursor of disease. - N. Y. Herald.

A Straight Verdict.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that a certain prominent man had died of alcoholism. "Your verdict is absurd." some on said to the coroner. "Why so?"

"Because he was never known t

drink."

"That's a fact." "He never went into a saloon." "You are right." "Then why do you say he died from the effects of alcoholism, when we all know that he was shot?" "That's all very true," the coroner re

drunk. Don't talk to me, if you please. I understand my business. Deceased was killed by whisky."— Arkonsaw day or two at a time. The bridle, etc., should follow the same course; then harness into the wagon and let stand or a day or so; also, do the same out f doors. Food and drink should be FARM AND FIRESIDE.

.-Good care, together with good feed, will produce you handsome results. -Good Cookies: One cupful butter two cupfuls white sugar, one cupful sweet milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, two eggs, flour to roll nicely.—

Toledo Blade.

-Cottage Pudding: One cup sugar one cup milk, one egg, one teaspoonfu soda dissolved in the milk, two tea spoons cream tartar in the flour. Flour to make stiff as pound cake, about one and one-half cups. Bake forty-five min-utes. The same can be made with two ounces of butter and two eggs.—The Household.

-The pastures are greatly damaged in the spring, and their whole summer's in the spring, and their whole summer's growth retarded, by having the stock turned on them too early. The pastures should be allowed a good start, to get well rooted and the ground be thoroughly settled before any stock is allowed to range on them.—Prairie

-Hair Tonic: To prevent the hair —Hair Tonic: To prevent the hair from falling out after sickness, bathe the scalp each day with a tonic prepared as follows: Pour over three ounces of sulphur one pint of alcohol. Shake well and add one-half pint of castor oil. If, after settsng some time, it should become too thick for use, add alcohol and oil in the same proportions; if too thin, add sulphur.—Exchange.

—Lemon Jelly: Dissolve one ounce of

—Lemon Jelly: Dissolve one ounce of good gelatife in about half a pint of water; let it stand two or three hours; then place it in a saucepan with one pint more water, the juice of three lemons, the rind of two (cut very thin), and rather more than one quarter pound of loaf sugar. Let it boil five minutes, strain through a sieve, and place in a strain through a sieve, and place in a mold for the next day.—N. Y. Mail.

-Chinese Charm Cake: Three eggs, one cupful sugar, one and one-half cup-fuls flour, one-fourth cupful butter, scant one-half cupful sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Beat the sugar and butter together, then add the milk; beat well, then break in one egg; beat all together, then add another egg; beat well, then add the other egg; beat well, then stir in the flour and bake. This is a good cake and easily made.-

N. Y. Post. —A useful article to hang in a bed-room or closet is a case made of linen, in which umbrellas and canes can be kept. The case should be cut in the form of a closed umbrella—that is, it should slope from the top to the bottom gradually. There should be a division, so that the caues will not be in the same pocket with the umbrellas; bind this all around with brown ribbon or a heavy braid, and with brown crewel embroider on the front the outlines of

an umbrella and a cane. -Dr. J. R. Irwin says that one of the best and most pleasant things that can be used to relieve toothache is chewing cinnamon bark. It destroys the sensibility of the nerves, and suspends the pain immediately, if the bark is of good quality. After repeated trials, and in different cases, he is convinced that it is generally as efficacious as any of the other remedies suggested for odontal-gia, and not attended with the unpleasant empeatement of the property of the other remedies are consequences of the other remedies and the other remedies are consequences of the other remedies are remedies as ant consequences of creosote, carbolic acid, etc., which relieve the pain, but leave the mouth as sore and painful as

MARKETING.

Market branch of domestic economy. Meats of dubs it." Sold by druggists. poor quality are not nutritious, and i is cheaper in the end to pay more for better meat. Great waste in this respect could be easily avoided if only a Young Men. Read This. learn the outward and visible signs of

prime and nutritive beef. Housekeepers who really possess this knowledge should impart it to their children. In this country, at least, it is often the province of the husband to purvey for his family; and in a great many cases, if he depends upon the butcher to choose for him, instead of being himself the judge of his own beef or mutton, as he ought to be, he is certain to pay the penalty of his ignorance by being put off with inferior cuts and joints. By It is the feeblest mustache, as well as he sickliest child, that gets the most fond-

ing.

way of suggestion on this subject, we give a few hints as to what should be kept in view in making a choice at the butcher's stall.

Good beef, when fresh, has a fine THE MARKETS. grain and is of a vermillion color, with a slight tint of purple on the cut sur-face. It is firm, but tender to the touch, and is so elastic that no mark is left veined with fat, but it must have ao flavor of suet. The surface must be quite dry when cut, scarcely PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess. ... I Lard—Pr.me steam BUTTER—Fancy Dairy Prime Creamery FRUIT AND VEGETABLES— Potatoes, per barrel. moistening the finger. If a clean knife raw meat, the resistance will be uniform if it be fresh, but if some parts are softer than others it has begun to decompose. When beef is GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 Chicago coarse and sinewy looking it is old and tough. Cow beef is coarse looking and No. 2 red. Corn—No. 2 mixed. has white fat. Mutton and lamb should have a fine grain; the lean should be bright and evenly tinted and the fat CHICAGO FLOUR—State and Western. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red... No. 2 Chicago Spr. ng... Corn—No. 2 Oats—No. 2 perfectly white. In mutton the lean is pale red. In hanging mutton, if it be hung with the cut part up instead of down, as usual, the juices will be far better preserved. Veal should have firm white fat and the lean have a inkish tinge. If the barbarism of BALTIMORE. bleeding has been practiced the flesh will be quite white. Veal should be six or eight weeks old before it is killed, Corn-mixed Oats-mixed... PROVISIONS-Pork-Mess ... Lard-Refined INDIANAPOLIS Vheat-No-2 red.....\$

else it is unwholesome. Too young veal may be detected by a bluish tint. The vigilance of the meat inspectors should, however, prevent the immature veal from entering the markets. In choosing mutton or veal from the carcass th quality may be determined from the fat inside the thigh. If there be plenty of clear, firm fat there, the meat is good. Pork, when fresh and young, is smooth and firm and the rind is thin. The lean must be of a uniform color and the fat white and not at all streaked. Salted corn-fed pork has pinkish fat. A good test of ham is to run a knife under the bone; if it comes out clean and smells pleasantly the ham is good. In choosing fish, see that the gills are bright pink, the fins stiff and the

eyes clear and full; the scales and skin must be bright. Lobsters and crabs must be chosen by their weight as compared with their size. When fresh, the tail of a lobster will quickly spring back plied, "but the man who shot him was into position after it is straightened. A medium-sized lobster, with narrow tail and heavy for its size, will be found to be choice. In buying part of a large fish, its freshness may be known by the blueish tinge of the flesh and the irides-cence of the cut part. It is not fresh if Young colts can be easily broke if the right without is pursued. The one we prefer is the following: When the proper period arrives to do so, place the chosen for their thickness rather than saddle on its back and let it stand for a for their size. Vegetables, when fresh, are crisp. Cucumbers must be perfectly firm and stiff. Celery breaks off clean when fresh; if it be stringy, it has been kept too long. Brussels sprouts, asparagus and Savoy cabbage must be given at the proper times in the stall; then try leading it with the harness on; green, while cauliflower and sea kal ought to be as white as possible. As a then with the carriage attached, and finally try to drive it. Use it carefully and patience will succeed.—Home and general rule, all goods are best when cheapest, for they are then taken in full season and most wholesoms.—Besier Marriage and Health.

It has been proved beyond all peradenture that married people suffer less from sickness-have fewer diseases and live longer lives than the unmarried; this is true of both sexes. When cholera rages it takes away more single than married people, and so of all contagions. Professor Richard A. Proctor while admitting these facts warns sickly people against marriage. He says they have no right to burden wholesome partners with invalid companions for life, nor should they run the risk of bringing children into the world, that may inherit their chronic ailments. The greater mortality of the single may be due to the fact that invalids of both sexes often abstain from marriage. The question has been raised whether anyone should be permitted to marry without a doctor's permit. Certainly it is a mockery of a divine ordinance, for clergymen to unite persons who cannot be true companions, and who are unsuited to each other by difference of age or an inherited ten-dency to insanity or disease.—Demorest's Monthly.

An Inexperienced Housekeeper.

Mrs. Peterby has not been married very long. She has not got much experience in housekeeping, being a graduate at Vassar. Her mother-in-law, who lives in the same house, suggested, the servant having left, that she boil some water, so that Mr. Peterby could have a cup of tea when he came "We can't boil any water," replied Mrs. Peterby.
"Why not?"

"Because the neighbor over the way has not brought back the boiler. How can we boil water without any boiler?" After the mother-in-law had put on some water in the tea kettle she sent Mrs Peterby into the kitchen to see if

the water was boiling.

The young wife went into the kitchen, and after a while she came out with a dipper of hot water, and said to he mother-in-law:

"I am not an expert at housekeeping, so I want you to look at this water and see if it is boiling or not."—Texas Siftings. -The man who had charge of placin the electric light in Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, has just been made "electric-light engineer to the Queen." Within a few doors of Piccadilly Circus,

London, there is a boot and shoe dealer who displays the sign: "Pump-maker to her Majesty." —The healing power of earthquakes is a subject for discussion in the Spanish medical press. The statement is made that in the recent shake-up at Malaga most of the patients lorgot their diseases and took to the open air. The change

agreed with them so well that a few nly have returned to the hospital. -Ok, Oz; Ai and Po are the four post offices in the United States whose name

ontain only two letters. UNITED States Senator Blackburn says Red Star Cough Cure is safe and reliable.

THE best posted traveler is a letter.-Surlington Free Press.

NEVER speak of a grocer as a man of rit. He might suspect that you doubted he honesty of his sugar.—N. Y. Graphic.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electric Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances TAIG BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

CINCINNATI, May 11, 1885.

Potatoes, per harrel. 1 75 @ 2 15 Apples, prime, per barrel. 2 00 @ 2 50 NEW YORK.

Corn-mixed. Oats-mixed. LOUISVILLE.

GERMAN REMED

PROMPT, SAFE, SURE

Wz accidently overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting??!

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. P've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

HACK-DRIVER'S COUPLET: If she be not fare for me, what care I whose fare she be.—Chicago Tribune. VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a safe and sure remedy for all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

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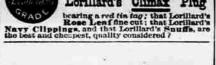
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